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J. F. CLINKSCALES, | EDITORS AND C. C. LANGSTON, | PROPRIETORS

TERMS: ONE YEAR...

SIX MONTHS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1894.

Secretary of State Tindal has announce ed that he will be in the race for Governor at the coming election.

population of Mexico, a silver country, is an argument for a sound currency that is hard to get around. Tom Watson, of Georgia, has a great many admirers in Anderson County who

The terrible condition of the rural

would vote for him if they lived in Georgia, but, valike him, they have not got the manhood to come out and acknowledge that they are not Democrats. Rav. John A. Rice, pastor of the Washington Street M. E. Church in Columbia, has been elected President of the Columbia Female College. Mr. Rice is thirtytwo years of age, and is one of the ablest

and most scholarly members of the South

Carolina Conference. The State Executive Committee have arranged for a special meeting at Rock Hill between Senator Butler and Gov. Tiliman next Monday, 18th inst. The ndidates for Congress in that District and the State Canvassers will also be invited to be present. This meeting will be the opening gun of the campaign, and no doubt an interesting one.

The Democratic nominee for Governor of Alabams, Col. Oates, was well threshed and winnowed in the great war. He was wounded six times in battle. The Raeigh, N. C., Chronicle says he was ounded in the right arm, in the right leg, in the left hip, and clear through the right hip and thigh, in the head and ally, in the last gasp of the lost cause before Richmond his right arm was carried away.

The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says the back of the Sugar Trust is to be broken, and that, too, by outside influences. Germany has to-day notified this Government, through its representative, that if the one-tenth of s cent per pound, the discrimination placed by the Senate on sugar, is permitted to become a law, that Germany will place a retaliatory duty on all imports from the United States on pork, lard and other food products.

In another column we publish a full report of the proceedings of the State Democratic Executive Committee as reefficient Columbia corresponden. As will be seen the Committee refused to apply the Democratic yard-stick to the candidates during the coming campaign, and a resolution was passed allowing any white mau—be he a Republican, Populist or member of any other political organization—to vote in the August

Mr. Robinson, of Pickens, suggested that no arrangements were made for extra meeting. Mr. Townes wanted an extra meeting at Holley's Ferry; it was seen that this could be arranged by the candidates for the day after the Lexington meeting. Mr. Early wanted the Darlington meeting held at Lydia. Chairman Irby announced that the local county committees could hold the meetings wherever they thought heat. The ported for the News and Courier by its primarles. This we presume is a part of "Jeffersonian Democracy."

of Nebraska is reported. The farmers have been unable to raise a crop or obtain water for stock. As a consequence huncountles are being deserted by their tenants, who are moving eastward in

federates will hear him with pleasure. Besides about twenty companies from this State pledged to come, the Asheville Light Infantry, two Wilmington companies, three companies from Atlanta and one from Augusta have promised to attend. The Clemson College Cadets will be on hand in force. The war department at Washington has promised to supplement the tents furnished by the State. It is expected that there will be no lack of tents.

The coal miner's strike continues, with prospect of settlement as far off as ever Starting in Pennsylvania when a demand for increase of wages was refused, it has spread all over the country, the miners of other States striking out of "sympathy." The result promises to be disastrous, not only to themselves, but to the business interests of the whole country. They have already been guilty of high-handed acts, murder, arson, and destruction of property, such as should place them out-side the pale of the law, and subject to heavy penalties. The time has come for the national government to interfere and put a stop to the outrages, if the State governments are unable or unwilling to do so. The people have rights in this matter, which the hords of alien miners should be taught to respect, at the point of the bayonet if necessary.

The Winnsboro News and Herald o June 7th contains the following from Mr. Mitchell, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Alliance, which

of Chairman Executive Committee State Merald: I notice a communication in your paper of May 30, from Mr. E. G. WOODWARD, S. C., June 4, 1894.-Office Mr. Neal, of Anderson: "I see no reasupon me to state yes or no as to whether the Alliance, as a body, is bound by the demands about which I questioned the Governor. In reply, I would say, no one is required to surrender his individuality when he joins the Alliance. The obligation taken when becoming a member of the Alliance says that it will not conflict with the freedom of any man's political or religious views, hence I would say a man may be a member of the Alliance and refuse to support the demands.

T. P. MITCHELL.

Mr. Neal, of Anderson: "I see no reason to whether the Alloances," and objects, wanted the old rules read. A vote was finally taken on tabling the Kirkland amendment, and those who voted against tabling were Messrs. Kirkland, Finley, Mellett, Ellicott, Townes, Kinloch, Redfearn—8.

Mr. Jones, of Lancaster, wanted the old rules read. A vote was finally taken on tabling the Kirkland amendment, and those who voted against tabling were Messrs. Kinloch, Redfearn—8.

Mr. Donaldson, of Greenville, seemed to think there was danger of such action being misunderstood. He would not have it said that any inducements were offered those who left the party over those already in it. He was sure such was not the intention of the committee, and while the Democratic party wanted

T. P. MITCHELL. Palmer, of Ridgeway, in which he calls

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Work of the Democratic Executive Com-Special to News and Courier.

COLUMBIA, June 7 .- The Democratic State Executive Committee at its session to-night adopted a resolution permitting any voter who would take the pledge to participate in the approaching primary. This was intended to remove all restricions from those who voted for Weaver electors, and who are now willing to pledge support to the Democratic party. The committee accepted a schedule for The committee accepted a schedule for campaign meetings to open in Yorkville on Tuesday, June 19, and close at Anderson on August 7. The meeting was very one-sided, and the few Conservatives were arranged in front of Chairman Irby's desk and had but little to say. Things went along quite smoothly, and the only ripple of excitement was upon the question of allowing the Weaverites who had taken the pledge to come back into the fold.

The first matter to come up was wheth-The first matter to come up was whether the newspaper representatives were to be allowed in the meeting. Through the kind interest of Senator Finley they landed on top and were soon at work. The first puzzle was about the campaign meetings. Mr. J. Walter Gray wanted a committee of five to arrange the meetings and made a gallant fight for his scheme. Just as his idea was getting a hold on the meeting Senator Finley unfolded his little schedule and read out that campaign

meetings shall be held in this order: York, June 19. Chester, June 20. Lancaster, June 21. Camden, June 22. Sumter, June 23. Chesterfild, June 23. Bennettsville, June 27. Darlington, June 28. florence, June 29. Marion, July 3. Marion, July 3.
Conway, July 4.
Georgetown, July 6.
Kingstree; July 7.
Manning, July 10.
Bonneau's, July 11.
Charleston July 12.
Walterboro, July 13.
Beaufort, July 14.
Hempton, July 16. Hampton, July 16. Barnwell, July 17.

Barnwell, July 17.
Aiken, July 18.
Edgefield, July 19.
Lexington, July 20.
Winnsboro, July 24.
Orangeburg, July 28.
Columbia, July 25.
Newberry, July 27.
Laurens, July 28.
Union, July 31. Union, July 31. Spartanburg, August 1. Greenville, August 2. Pickens, August 3. Oconee, August 6. Anderson, August 7.

Abbeville, August 8.

Mr. Finley explained that the schedule ave the Yorkville section a start this

gave the Yorkville section a start this year as all the others had been given first place in previous years.

The schedule had been carefully arranged. At the suggestion of Mr. W. D. Evans the schedule was reviewed. Mr. Gray thought it best to start the campaign in the Pledmontsection. Chairman Irby suggested that not over four meetings a week should be held. Mr. Finley said it was absolutely necessary to have more was absolutely necessary to have more than four meetings in some weeks. Mr. Finley and Mr. Gray continued to cross

fire on the question.

Mr. M. L. Donaldson, of Greenville, said: "No one, it seems to me, is better able to arrange for the meetings than the entire committee. Mr. Robinson, of Pickens, suggested

ings wherever they thought beat, The Finley schedule was finally agreed upon, and the political fun begins at Yorkville

Resolved. That at the ensuing Demo-cratic primaries the following pledge shall be exacted by the managers of each voter before he casts his vote: "I sol-emnly swear that I am entitled to vote in this primary election and will abide the result of the same."

dereix of frums in Lincoln and adjoining counties are being deserted by their tanunts, who are moving eastward in the county of After some talk attention was drawn to the fact that the same thing was already provided for in the present rules, and the motion was withdrawn by Mr. Kirkland,

1892, and who voted for Weaver, should not be permitted to vote at the approaching primaries we ought to say so. If we believe that they are Democrats within the meaning of the constitution and rules of the Democratic party then we ought to say so and permit them to participate. What I wish to emphasize is that we should not evade or dodge this question. We ought to discuss it fully, whether it be in public or private, but we should declare whether or not they can participate under our rules. If we do not take such action we lay ourselves open to the charge that we have dodged the question and that the committee was unable to solve it one way or the other. I thought, gentlemen, that it was my duty to say this much to you on this subject, which is now open to you for discussion."

Mr. Frank Mellet, of Sumter, promptly arose and said that in behalf of the great Democratic party he moved that all white men who took the pledge at the last Democratic primary and thereafter voted for Weaver electors be embarred from voting at the approaching primary.

Senator Derham moved that those white men who voted the Weaver ticket be allowed to vote in the coming Democratic primary.

Dr. Pope, of Newberry, made a vigor-

be allowed to vote in the coming Denor-cratic primary.

Dr. Pope, of Newberry, made a vigor-ous speech favoring this position. He argued that the Democratic party could not afford to lose anyone. Men who voted for Haskell are no better than those who voted for Weaver. They both did wrong, but one no worse than the other, and we have to let them all vote.

other, and we have to let them all vote.

Mr. Kirkland moved to amend the Derham resolution by adding "upon taking the oath prescribed by the party."

I claim to be as good a Democrat as any here, and I am favorable to allowing these men to vote in our primary.

Mr. Robinson, of Pickens; "Our county had a great many to vote for Weaver and who are now willing to vote with the and who are now willing to vote with the Democracy. There is no use to insult these people. It is unnecessary."

Mr. Mixson moved to table the Kirk-

and amendment, Mr. Townes, of Edgefield; "If these voters took the oath of allegiance in 1892 and violated it, what have we to know

Mr. Neal, of Anderson : "I see no rea-

idea to give them any advantages or ex-Mr. Jones, of Lancaster: "How would

it do to put them under the same resolution as covered those who voted for Judge Haskell?" Mr. W. D. Evans, of Marlboro: "Oh, no, don't put them on that plane." [Langhter.]
Mr. Jones, of Lancaster, moved that no one be excluded from the Democratic party primary who voted for Gen. Weaver in 1802. Chairman Irby: "That might look like

Mr. W. D. Evans, of Marlboro: "I was always of the opinion that a party took all the additional forces possible. I want all the help we can get. Let it come from anywhere, Republicans or Weaver-ites, I want them all to join our ranks." Mr. Townes, of Edgefield: "We have already required such a pledge once be-fore, and what is the use to let them come in and violate it at pleasure. Why do you want a man to pledge himself over and over again?"
Mr. Robinson, of Pickens: "It appears to me that the best way out of the diffi-culty is to vote down the resolutions, and the Weaverites would be as well entitled

o vote as the Haskellites.' to vote as the Haskellites."

Dr. Pope, of Newberry: "I doubt if in a single county the oath was administered. I am satisfied that not a single one of those 2,700 who voted for Gen. Weaver Mr. Mellett, of Sumter: "I move that those who voted for Gen. Weaver and took the oath prescribed at the primary be excluded from the primaries."

Mr. Derham, of Horry: "Against my judgment a majority of the voters at my precinct went for Weaver." Mr Irby: "The committee presume that the oath was administered. Mr. Derham, of Horry: "If you cut these men off you cut me off, too." Mr. Nettles, of Clarendon, offered as a

ubstitute: "Resolved, That no white man shall be excluded from participation in the Democratic primary who shall take the pledge required by the rules of the Democratic

party."
This seemed to please everyone.
Mr. Douglass said: "I am very glad the discussion opened, it is along the line of liberality and kindness and enlarging and increasing the Democratic party without, at the same time offering a kindness coupled with an insult. I could not remain silent to-night after hearing the remarks made here, and I felt it my duty to say in all kindness that wrong has been done to a faction of our party. has been done to a faction of our party. I wish to draw a distinction between those who voted for Haskell in 1890 and those who voted for Weaver in 1892. It may be denied in the heat of partisan debate, in the controversies that arise between honest men, that Haskell was not a Democrat, but in the quiet of our a Democrat, but in the quiet of our homes, talking as men to men, as friends to friends, he is not only a true but a tried Democrat. His action may have been a mistake, it may have been expedient or it may have been inexpedient for Haskell to have run and been voted for, but to say that for those reasons he is not a Democrat is to assert what his history and whole life controvert and prove to be not you. He is to-day as he was in 1890.

untrue. He is to-day as he was in 1890, mistake or no mistake, politic or impolitic, expedient or inexpedient, wise or unwise, and as he was in 1892 and through his whole past life, a Democrat, true to the heart, a Democrat to the core, and I say it in this presence, be it wise or unpopular, because it is the Almighty God's truth. And I tell you, gentlemen, and chairman of this committee, that at the time of his action we had no primary eleption. The masses of the people did not participate in the election. There was then no manhood suffrage as we are now proud to call it, and there was no pledge taken then to abide any particular

pledge taken then to abide any particular action. There was great heat in that campaign, and violent discussion. There was man arrayed against man, brother against brother, and yet we are all now, as we were then, of the same white blood, the same blood that courses through your reins and mine—the same instincts of courage and honesty of conviction as there is among the members of this committee to-night. But gentlemen, when ings wherever they thought beat. The Finley schedule was finally agreed upon, and the political fun begins at Yorkville on the 19th.

Mr. Kirkland sprung a trap when he introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That at the ensuing Demo
Resolved the followed Has kell be decided one night recently, and from a city seed one night recently, and from an eleves one intended on mittee to-night. But, gentlemen, when party's constitution. No oath that they had taken had been yiolated. They had not voted for the Republicans or a Populist, or for anybody but a Democrat."

A member: "Ch, yes, some of them voted for Republicans. How about En-

"We let him off light. They were registering negroes here by the hundreds. If you can show me 2 man who attempted to vote negroes for Weaver I'd like to see him, and they voted negroes for Haskell. They brought it up." kell. They brought it up."

Mr. Irby; "I brought it up and will assume the responsibility."

Dr. Pope: "I have nothing against Col. Haskell. No one here says he is not a Democrat. There was not a Weaverite who voted a negro. The trouble with the Haskellites was that the negroes did not come out."
Mr. Douglass, of Richland: "I came

here to say nothing and had no idea of speaking. So far as voting a black skin is concerned I did not do so and would not have condoned it." Mr. Montgomery, of Marion, favored the Mettles resolution. Upon motion Mr. Nettles's resolution was passed, and no question will be asked as to whether the electors voted for

Weaver electors.

In response to an inquiry from Dr.
Pope Chairman Irby ruled that any club with less than twenty-five members was not entitled to representation and was consequently as good as disbanded, but would have the same representation as they had in 1892. Mr. Douglass moved that the rules of the last primary be readopted. This was done without objection. tion. The committeemen wanted the rules read for their edification.

Mr. Mixson wanted all candidates to file their pledges by June 17. Mr. Millett, of Sumter, offered the folowing resolution: Inasmuch as we feel that, as the Execitive Committee of the Democratic party in South Carolina, we are not only the active force in formulating and carrying out the plan and principles of our party, but are charged with the duty of preserving perfect adherence to the party, be it

Resolved, That we feel it our duty to instruct each county chairman to have the following question asked directly through the press and at every campaign meeting to all candidates for State and national office: "Will you support and do you endorse the principles of the party as enunciated in the platform of the Democratic party adopted at Chicago at the last National Convention of the

party?"
Mr. Neal moved to table the resolution.
Mr. Evans asked what is the use to
adopt such a resolution when members of Congress are constantly violating their

Editors Intelligencer: Appreciating your liberality in offering space in your columns for the discussion of such topics as are, or should be of public interest, I shall continue my article by showing why organizations for the development of our resources are of vast importance, and why they are needed. The only cri terion man has by which to correctly judge the future is to look back to the past. It will not be necessary to refer back to the time Columbus discovered America, but let us take up the census from 1881 and follow it up to 1803-4 and see why the South is attracting attention, why capital has commenced coming our way (until checked by unwise legisla-tion) and why we may confidently look forward to an era of unheard of prosperi-ty. To begin with, the total assessed value of property in the Southern States was, in 1881, a little less than three billion dollars as against nearly five billion dollars in 1891; an increase of two billion dollars in ten years.
In 1881 the total railroad mileage in the South was 23,811 miles, while in 1891 it had increased to 44,805 miles. The cotton yield in 1881 was five and one-half mil-lion bales, while in 1891 it went up to

bales; in 1890 574,000, and in 1893 744,000 bales. In 1890 574,000, and in 1893 744,000 in cotton mills; in 1890, \$61,000,000, and in 1894, \$97,000,000, estimated. The number of mills in 1880 were 180, and in 1894 they are given as 405. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia lead in cotton manufacturing, and show the greatest increase in new mills. Water power is practically unlimited in the States named, and no living man can estimate to-day its value when developed.

In an address delivered by Gov. W. J Northen, at the opening of the Augusta Exposition, he stated that the agricultural products of the South, exclusive of cotton, for the past ten years will average more than one billion dollars yearly, or a total of \$10,609,000,000. The products which yielded this vast sum are corn, \$300,000,000; wheat, \$49,000,000; oats, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$36,000,000; sugar and molasses, \$36,000,000; rice, \$9,000,000; hay, \$25,000,000; potatoes, \$19,000,000; and other crops, \$185,000,000, making the enormous total of over ten billions. The figures are authoritative, having been obtained from official sources in Washing-

nine million. The cotton used for manu-facturing in 1880 in the South was 234,000

The cotton crop will give an annual average yield of \$300,000,000, and to this should be added \$27,000,000 for oil, cake and hulls. These figures are calculated to excite surprise and admiration for the pluck, courage and energy of a people who only a quarter of a century ago were denuded

of everything.

A people who had sustained an estimated loss of five billion dollars in property, and thousands of whose best men were slain in the most sanguinary war of modern times. Practically, alone and unaided, the

nation of gifts a fine and easy flow of lan guage makes Mr. Long one of the ablest preachers in Texas. He has a fine library of choice books, of which he has been a South has accomplished these grand results, and the time was never more ripe than it is right now for the utilization of capital and the introduction for more and stronger efforts to develop her unlimited and most wonderful resources. Calamity howlers who are constantly growling about the poverty-stricken South, are no longer to be noticed, for the figures given will bear me out, that there is no earthly cause for dissatisfaction, that the stride the South has made during the past is marvellous, and, if the future can be judged by the past, we may confidently look for still grander achieve-The movement inaugurated in 1888 is

The movement inaugurated in 1883 is calculated to produce wonderful results if our people will only realize that while Massachusetts, with a population of 287 to the square mile, Rhode Island 264, Pennsylvania 141, and the Empire State, New York, 127, are not over-crowded; that we here in South Carolina, with a population of 32 per square mile, only under more favorable natural advantages could very easily double our population and then have plenty of elbow room left. The South finds itself in the possession over-burdened with freight, it has sea-ports not over-crowded with shipping. It has room for the industrious farmer, for the skillful meshanic, for the expert miner, for the experienced manufacturer, for the astute capitalist, and above all for the enfeebled invalid, who coming among t_ to improve their fortune or better their physical condition, disturb no so-cial or economic relations, blend insensibly with our people, become fellow-citizens, and enlarge and liberalize the national American sentiment,

We are ready to welcome honest, in-

telligent and industrious men and wo-men, whether they come from the North, East or West, or from Europe, but it has no room for the anarchist, and those who no room for the anarchist, and those who come to destroy and not to build up. Indeed, the atmosphere of the South would prove very unhealthy for that class of people. But for the right sort, those who believe in our institutions, who are ready to identify themselves with our people and contribute their energies and money to the development of our country's resources, they will find a most cordial welcome, a genial home, and the firmest friends.

To accomplish this we must begin through a most thorough and systematic way, to advertise our advantages and re-sources, and whenever we hear of a farm-er, mechanic, manufacturer, capitalist or er, mechanic, manufacturer, capitalist or health-seeker looking for a locality in the South, we must make it our duty to locate him or them in Anderson. The Journal has sometime ago suggested the organization of a Young Men's Business League, which is very popular and spreading very rapidly, speaking of it in stronger terms again in last week's issue. I hope that our citizens will take up this hope that our citizens will take up this important matter, and not delay while time is not so very valuable and at least investigate the good that is to be accomplished through proper organization. This is the only means in my opinion by which we will be able to remove the erroneous idea, that in order to secure blessings, happiness and prosperity, we must attack corporations and individuals who have accumulated wealth, and fight everything that comes along, which all sound-thinking men know to be a

all sound-thinking men know to be a fallacy.

Statistics prove very conclusively that the South is the largest wealth producing section in the Union, that by systematic methods in farming, wealth has been and will be accumulated rapidly, that the farmer who does not prosper is no more unfortunate than the mechanic, merchant or other protessional men who do not succeed in their various undertakings, and that the only thing worth fighting for is for industrial supremacy. If statistics are true, and I believe they are, we must all agree upon one thing, are, we must all agree upon one thing, and that is, while the South was busy with politics, the New England States were building mills and sending their goods all over the world and grown rich thereby. Now, the South has learned better ways, and she is beginning to un-derstand that life is too short to waste on politics, and her claims that to her justly belongs the industry of manufacturing cotton goods, is asserting itself very rapidly, and I believe that during the next decade we will double discount any O. GEISBERG.

An Old Carolinian in Texas. Editors Intelligencer : It will, no doubt, be quite interesting to many of the readers of your paper to know that there is an old and highly esteemed friend—Rev. W. Berry Long—who left here away back in the sixtles is still living in the land of the living and actively engaged in the service of the Master in the great State of Texas. It was our happy privilege to spend a day in his pleasant home at White Mound du-ring our recent visit to that State. Bro. ring our recent visit to that State. Bro. Long was loved and honored, both as a teacher and a preacher, and had he remained here he would, no doubt, stand today in the front rank as a preacher and educator. No name sounds more familiar to many of the older people of this section to day or calls up fonder recollections than the name of Berry Long He is a brother of Mr. George Long and Mrs. Thomas Stuckey, of the Starr section, and has a host of relatives throughout the County. Stuckey, of the Starr section, and has a lost of relatives throughout the County. It was with great reluctance and many regrets that his churches—Hopewell, Lebanon and others—accepted his resignation in the fall of 1806, in order that he might yield to an impression to preach the gospel and establish churches on the plains of Texas, that was being corapidly settled up by the great influx from all parts of the older States. This was before any of the great railroad systems of the West were inaugurated, hence travel at that time was all done by private conveyance through.

It was with great reluctance and many retembers, could not determine. Consequently he was unable to say whether the wound was surely a fatal one. He was inclined to think from the profuse bleeding that the missile had passed around.

Mrs. Plumley managed to summon assistance and her kinspeople and friends from the neighborhood soon began to gather in. The first thing they did after making her as comfortable as possible and the sum of the profuse bleeding that the missile had passed around.

Mrs. Plumley managed to summon assistance and her kinspeople and friends from the neighborhood soon began to gather in. The first thing they did after making her as comfortable as possible and the sum of the profuse bleeding that the missile had passed around.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have used Dr. Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle—Free. New Life Pills Free. Chicago, was all done by private conveyance through | derer, with the patience and instinct of the

The South is the Best Country in the World.

at its organization, and the meeting was held in an old hat, built either of sawed slabs or split boards. At any rate, it was taken. The man slabs or split boards. At any rate, it was very uninviting. During a period of four-teen years spent in Dallas County, he served the following Churches as pastor:

Spring Creek, now Plano, Union, Pictsant View, Duck Creek, Sevene and Mr. Calve. View, Duck Creek, Seyene and Mt. Calva-ry, remaining pastor of the latter for six years. Meanwhile Mr. Long acted as moderator of the Elm Fork, now Dallas Coun-ter track ahead of him he had stepped in it. He had gone on roots and rocks when-erator of the Elm Fork, now Dallas Councrossed clearings or soft ground he had ty. Association for a number of years
While living in Dallas County he did a

crossed clearings or soft ground he had
walked on his toes so as to leave no great deal of evangelistic work, holding mark of his heels. For all that the men on his trail followed him more than five all of which were wonderfully blessed to | miles, through woods, across and along the salvation of many souls. The most | roads, over abandoned plantations notable, perhaps, of these revivals took around Hog Back mountain place in the Mt. Olive Church, in Kautman headwaters of the Saluda a headwaters of the Saluda and into the County, where seventy were baptized into the fellowship of the Church. He was also associational missionary one year, during which time he witnessed about forty seventians and catalists associational missionary one year, during which time he witnessed about forty within a few yards of Van Burwell's conversions, and established a number of house. Van Burwell was found at home and churches. In the fall of 1871 he went to Johnson County. here he and some of the members of his own family, together with a few others, constituted Lone Prairie was asked where his son Ben was. "He isn't here," was the cautious and characteristic answer, "but he can be

> to 156. White living in Johnson County Mr. Long was pastor of Bethany and a number of other churches, also of Acton and Grandberry in Hood County. He now became missionary again for the general Association, which position he held for several years. Here he underwent many privatious and hardships, but one of the county of t the greatest was being absent from his family so much of the time. While in this Mark Durham, who lives near Ho Back, came down yesterday and brought the news here, confirming a statement o News by telegraph from Tryon, N. C., yesterday morning. Mr. Durham says the Plumleys and the people generally of that section are much wrought up over Convention for one year. This shall his work as a mis-ionary. After serving as pastor for Whitt Church, in Whitt County, and Ebenezer and Jacksborough churches, the crime, the barbarity and cruelty the deliberate attempt to assassinate helpless old woman having sent a thril family in the spring of '88 to Wise County, where he became pastor of Pleasant Hill and Pleasant Grove churches. After of horror and rage through the country If Mrs. Plumley dies and a good case i made against any man it is doubtful if that man will ever get out of the moun tains on his way to jail.
>
> GREENVILLE, June 9.—Ben Burwell

found if any body has any business wit

Church, of which he was pastor for several

service he organized several churches and

was pastor of several mission stations along

the frontier. Resigning this position he served as missionary for the Baptist State

Convention for one year. This endid his

in Jack County, he then removed with his

serving these churches for some time he

close student, and is well informed on al-

whizzing in every direction. In a certain town where there were nothing but Camp-

subject without studying it carefully. While he does not write out all of his sermons in full, he does write a synopsis or

alone, his children all being grown and gone. He made his home with one of his daughters until the fall of '89, when he was married to Mrs. Sue Newton, a beautiful and accomplished lady, whose former husband was a Baptist preacher. She has two sons by her former marriage—Joe and Burt—two exceedingly bright boys. Mrs. Long is a fine planist, and Joe can't be beat on a harp, while Burt is a fine singer, so you see they form a splendid triad. They gave us some of the sweetest music I think I eyer listened to. Seven children were the result of Mr. Long's former marriage, all of whom are living,

Anderson, S. C.

A Woman Shot.

Greenville News, June 9.

William Plumley is a well known citi

william Plumley is a well known citizen of upper Greenville, the head of a large and prominent family and the owner of considerable property. He lives in a large and comfortable double cabin on the side of Hog Back mountain, 21 miles above Greenville city and in the edge of the famous "Dark Corner" of Glassy Mountain township.

Thursday forenoon between ten and

eleven o'clock Mr. Plumley's wife, a wo-man of sixty-five and the mother of ten children, was alone in her house, busied with her house work. All the men of

the family were away, most of them in the field at work, She noticed somebody

the field at work, She noticed someoody dodging about in the woods and thickets some distance above the house but supposed it to be her son Davis, who is partly crippled and who spends much of his time hunting. After a while, however, she became suspicious and uneasy and walked from the house toward some

of the outbuildings. She peered and looked about cautiously, endeavoring to see who and where the man was.

It seems that he, too, was watching closely. When he saw Mrs, Plumley leave the house he slipped around on the other side and went in. She saw him as he left a few minutes later. He had with him a small trunk which he had found the state of the same than a small trunk which he had found the same than the same

and picked up. Mrs. Plumley caught only a brief glimpse of him as he broke for the surrounding woods. She called and rushed back to the house and ran

through it. As she reached the door way on the side from which the man had gone

a gun was fired and she was struck in the side with what looked like a rifle

bullet. It has the mark of the mold on

in on one side and passed out on the other and lodged in the door frame.
Whether it passed through her body or struck a rib and glanced around Dr.

Mooney, of Gowensville, who was sent for and who attended her, could not determine. Consequently he was unable to say whether the wound was surely a fatal one. He was inclined to think from the profuse bleeding that the missile had reased around.

it and is evidently home made. It went

nice little farm attached.

years, during which time he had the pleas

then became pastor of Paradise Church, in the town of Eldorado. While in Wise In the town of Eldorado. While in Wise County he again held a number of successful revivals, in which great numbers were converted. In 1890 Mr. Long removed to Montague County, and became pastor of Hardy and Audubon churches in that County, and Era and Bethlehem in Cook County. In the fall of 193 he moved to charged with robbing and shooting Mrs.
William Plumley on Thursday, was arrested yesterday and lodged in the
Greenville jail. The stolen money was
recovered, but Burwell insists that he did County. In the fall of '93 he moved to White Mound, in Grayson County, his strongest evidence that he is the guilty white Mound, in Grayson County, his present home, where he is now comfortably situated in a house of his own, with a nice little farm attached.

Mrs. Plumley will recover. Burwell is a half witted fellow.

Mr. Long is now 66 years old, but is still strong and vigorous, both in body and mind. He had the misfortune about two Tokecna Observations On last Friday morning Jack frost again years ago to lose one of his eyes, caused by a kick from a vicious horse, which ha somewhat impaired his sight and slightly disfigured his face, but he can are more notton and giving the farmers the blues, but, friends, don't despair, a bad beginning with one eye than a great many can with brings about a fat ending. two. He is a man of quick perception, profound thinker, a great reasoner, and a fine logician. Added to this rare combi

Some have replanted their cotton crop, but a few have fine prospects. Corn is County. looking well; wheat being harvested, but reports are not so good as calculated-damare fine most any subject you can mention, as well as a fine Biblical scholar. He is what is known as a "Landmark Baptist,"—stern,

Seems that the gloomy prospects keep back the candidates Come forth, and let known as a "Landmark Baptist,"—stern, rigid and uncompromising in his views. He seems to be thoroughly posted on the doctrines and tenets of his Church, and never hesitates to present them in their like sick headache, which became worse after reaching home. He took about a same salt, and in a little unpopular in certain quarters, especially handful of common salts, and in a little among the followers of Alexander Camp- while began to suffer with a pain in the among the followers of Alexander Campbell, who seem to be continually waging war on him. Do you know they deny that the Holy Spirit has anything to do with enlightening or convicting a sinner? But the venerable soldier is thoroughly equipped and panoplied for the fight, and with his great gospel broad-axe splits the line every lick, sending the chips and splinters whizing in every direction. In a certain brook have been suffering from cholera morbus this week, but are now on the mend. Mr. Compton is able to be visiting his mother in Anderson County.

Mr. Morgan Jefferson, of Walhalla, is among relatives this week. Glad to have bellites they tendered our preacher their house of worship, but the wily chieftain would not accept the generous offer without a written contract, and then as soon as him come.

he began to preach upon the power of the Holy Ghost and influence upon the hearts hashful young gents went to see his insame got him up a rucus, and on last Sunday returned to change bridles. The old skeleton of every sermon he preaches, and then records them in a large book arranged for that purposo, numbered and indexed. It was our privilege to look through his sermon books—I say books, for there were five or six of them, containing 875 skeleman sent him to the girl, so Mr. — up and says: "I—I—forgot, Miss, me dada sent me after his bride el." Miss—thought he meant her, so she made him skeedadle, by using the poker, and if you want to see blushing, walk up and ask him if he found his bridle. Try it again, five or six of them, containing 875 skeletons of sermons on various subjects; and to this number he is continually adding new and fresh ones. Such a preacher will never wear out or become stale and be isid on the shelf; he will always preach with the geal and enthusiasm of youth.

Mr. Long has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Jane Smith, daughter of Mr. Samuel Smith, who once lived near Varennes, six miles South of Anderson, died in the Winter of '87, leaving him alone, his children all being grown and gone. He made his home with one of his brother, don't become disheartened, for we are taught that we are to have many trials and difficulties.

The child of Mr. D. J. Elrod is able to A BURNING QUESTION ! e up. Mrs Jimmie Hayes is slowly improv ing. Suffering from heart troubles. Mr. Robt. Lemmons, who has been photographing in Abbeville County, returned home last night. Robt. will resume his work near October.

Mr. E. P. Karle is home from Texas and Mexico, this week. He brought several curiosities, plants, &c., to the amount The recent cold snap did one good thing, i.e., hushed the Pharoah plauge. Tewhit, tewhet, tewhit, tewhet, and a Tewhit, tewhet, tewhit, tewhet, and a chir.r.r.r., can be heard among the reapers in every direction.

Hurrah, boys, for the jug of cider!
Say, where did you hide her?

Messrs. J. D. Moore and W. E. Herring, two of our energetic young men, visited friends at Richland Saturday. They carried their musical instruments and report a sweet time.

A large crowd gathered at the residence of Mrs. Bowie Sunjay and made some nice music, which gratified her greatly.

Also they had a pleasant time at Cross Roads Sunday afternoon. Music charms

the soul, and is pleasant to the ear. JUDGE MULLET. Tokeena, June 4

children were the result of Mr. Long's former marriage, all of whom are living, except one, a lovely little daughter, who lies sleeping in the old cemetery at Hopewell Church in this County. He has four sons, three of them living in Johnson Co, Texas, two farming, the other merchandizing. His children are all married, except the youngest son, Berry Manly. He is business manager of the Standard Cattle Company in the State of Wyoming. John, the eldest, married the daughter of Mr. Newton Harper, a former citizen of this County, The two daughters are both happily married and comfortably situated in the 'Lone Star' State.

May the Lord bless this veteran soldier of the Cross, and spare him many years yet to labor for the Master.

Anderson, S. C. Moseley News. Dry weather is plentiful but the farm ers have not become discouraged. They are going ahead with their work, getting ready for the rain that Prof. Hicks says we will have soon.

Master John Will Brown, who has been very sick, is improving very slow. Mrs. J. I. Wiles is very sick at this writing.
Mr. T. B. Tucker is off on a visit to

leorgia. Mr. G. C. Price and Mrs. E. C. Evans, of Bio, Georgia, visited relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Texie and Emma Tucker, of Moffatsville, visited the family of Mr. S. Miss Lula McGill, of Deans, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Guss. McGill, returned home Sunday, taking with her one of Barnes' most popular young men. Come again, Miss Lula. Several of the young people are anticipating a nice time the 22nd. Rev. Dr. Scudday will preach at Fellowship next Sunday a. m.

— A gooseberry farmer on the eastern shore of Maryland recently shipped to Baltimore 12,700 pounds of green gooseberries and sold them at four and a half cents a pound. He expects to gather more than 600 bushels of gooseberries from six acres. The gooseberry is one of the fault the fruits that sell better green than ripe, Green gooseberry sauce is esteemed an admirable accompaniment to meats in the land where the gooseberry grows, and green gooseberry pie, though less beauti-ful than cranberry tart, is an admirable

— Probably the largest leatherhead sea turtle ever seen in Baltimore was sent to the Maryland Academy of Sciences last Wednesday. The turtle weighed between eight hundred and a thousand pounds; was seven feet long, six feet wide and two feet thick. The head was two feet his head in the turtle's mouth. Its fins wide. It was caught in J. A. Marion's fish net at Harborton, Accomac County, Va., and it had to be raised out of the net and on shore with a block and tackle.

was all done by private conveyance through the country and across the great Mississippi swamps. The party, of which Mr.
Long was leader, left here on the second day of October and reached their destination in Jasper County, Texas, on the 20th day of November, being just fifty days on the road. Now it hardly requires that many hours.

Mr. Long remained in Jasper County only one year, removing with his family to Dallas County in the fall of '67. There, assisted by Revs. J. F. Pinson and W. W. Harris, he organized what is now the First Baptist Church in the city of Dallis. Eight persons constituted the entire membership See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

- A healthy appetite, with perfect diby the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary ca-nal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

A. B. TOWERS $\mathbf{W}_{\mathtt{ILL} \ \mathtt{SELL} \ \mathtt{YOU}-}$

Children's Stockings, Men's White Cotton Gloves, And many other articles, Cheaper than you can buy them anywhere else. A few FINE SHIRTS. No. 16 and 164, the best fitting Shirts I ever had at less than cost. I am still Headquarters for Wall Paper, FINE TEA, Roasted Coffee, New Orleans Pure Muscovado Molasses, Kerosene Oil, and a few Barrels Flour at prices to sur-

Insurance Agent, 18 Whitner Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of J. W. B. Skelton, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, prop-erly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

J. L. TRIBBLE, Ex'r.

MRS. F. C. SKELTON, Ex'x.

50 3 June 13, 1>94

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against Estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Hunter, decreased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.
MILES M. HUNTER, Ex'r. June 13, 1894 RANK, M. MURPHY.

MURPHY & EVANS, Attorneys at Law, COLLECTIONS and Commercial Law given special attention Office—Over Farmers' and Merchants' June 6, 1894

THE PAINT BUSINESS

WE have been in it some time, and appeared, which terminated in nipping | whilst, as we predicted in the beginning, we havn't done it all, or even nearly all, we have done enough to learn a good deal about it, and have our Paint scattered on a good many houses in the Town and

Our effort has been to furnish the best material at the minimum price. In this aged by black rust. Spring and fall oats we confidently believe we have succeeded That we sell the best material can be easily established by reference to those who have used our stuff-not better than any body else sells, but as good as anybody sells at any price.

On our Ready Mixed Paint we give our personal guarantee, not only that it will give perfect satisfaction in every particular, but also that it is as good and pure as any sold in this or any other market at any price. To a man who believes our guarantee good we shall be pleased to sell; otherwise we don't want his business. On Lead and Oil of course we can only guarantee that they are strictly pure, and

will stand any test. Whether they give satisfaction or not depends on whether they are properly mixed and applied. We shouldn't like our friends to think that because we have been giving especial

HILL BROS., Druggists.

Bean Seed and a lot of Fishing Tackle.

WHAT KIND TO BUY

AND WHERE TO BUY IT.

PURE WATER WHITE

EVERY GALLON FULLY

GUARANTEED.

MAKES A PURE WHITE

LIGHT.

NO smoke. NO smell.

HAVE AGREED TO SELL

FIFTY BARRELS

Just as soon as we can, and must have your assistance.

PRICE 15C. GALLON.

MERCHANTS Supplied at Guaranteed Prices.

NO FILTH.

ALL OIL.

hold from half gallon to sixty gallons a prices competition cannot meet

Yours always truly.

C. S. MINOR, and 10c. STORE. Come to see us.

FOR NINETY DAYS REGARDLESS OF COST!

YOU will find me below Moss & Brown's, on DEPOT STREET, where I am temporarily located until my new Storeroom on Granite Row is completed. I have on hand a big line of—

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Etc., That I do not care to move again, consequently they must be SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST. If you need anything in this line now is your chance to buy it cheaper Come and see me and I will show you that I MEAN BUSINGS STRICTLY. These Goods must be sold by September 1st.

I can give you prices on FLOUR, MEAT, COFFEE and MOLASSES that will interest you. Do not buy until you see me.

Yours truly,

M. A. DEAN.

BARGAINS SHOES

3,000 PAIRS

MEN's, WOMENS' and Children's

SHOES!

THAT MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT

THREE MONTHS.

ANDERSON, - . S. C. COME AT ONCE AND SECURE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Remember that they will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES for Cash, or on time to good, responsible parties.

Yours truly,

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

For Every Cash Purchase of \$1.00

From now until December 24, 1894,

GOSSETT & BROWN

Will give you a Coupon Ticket which may call for \$25.00 in Gold.

attention to the Paint business lately our | \$50.00 in Gold will actually be given to our Customers on Christmas Day.

When you purchase Shoes to the amount of One Dollar Cash, you are We still have a little Millet Seed, a few given a numbered ticket, and the corresponding coupon number is dropped in a box made for the purpose. On the 25th of December five of the numbers will be drawn out by a blind-folded person, and the first drawn out will call for \$25.00 in Gold; the second, \$10.00 in Gold; the third \$5.00 in Gold; the fourth \$5.00 in Gold, and the fifth \$5.00 in Gold.

COSSETT & BROWN,

ANDERSON S C.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

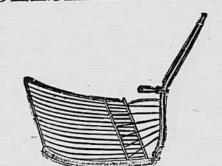
We Guarantee every 14-Finger Grain Cradle we sell to be only "the genuine Josh Berry," and the Blades are the

very best on the market. We mean what we say. price, just try us!

Yours, &c.,

BROCK BROS.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.



The Genuine 14-Finger "Josh Berry"

GRAIN CRADLES.

We sell Oil Cans and Tanks that Don't be deceived by inferior Imitations.

For the Genuine and only perfect Cradle go to

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